

/49 cont. /

123 The solemn silence-
 52/ which had prevailed at
 first was soon disrupted by
 [411] lively chatter. The con-
 [237] versation between me and
 → the chief was interrupted.
 Every object that I had with
 me was discussed in detail.
 I was questioned about their
 names and use.

From time to time a
 modest, or usually im-
 modest wish was
 expressed to possess
 this or that. Then the
 conversation faltered again and I gained time to look around a
 little.



Arrow types, opposed feathering.
 1/2 nat. size.

285 My admiration was aroused above all by the extremely
 well-plaited buriti mats and the different kinds of small baskets
 and decorated implements with plaiting around them, especially
 musical instruments
 and club-like staffs.

123 Unfortunately the
 [142] pressure of time and
 [535] an unmistakable mis-
 trust stamped on the
 faces of my hosts did
 not permit more de-
 tailed notes.

● 126 My wish to obtain
 [343] photographs met with
 [252] general understanding
 [593] to be sure, but en-
 countered such ener-
 getic resistance on
 the part of the wife



Canella Indians in dance adornment.

of the chief, who with a few old women in an adjacent open hut,
 the kitchen, was devoting herself busily to the making of manioc
 flour.

/49 cont./

126 flour, that all the power of persuasion and even sharp words on the
593 part of her spouse were necessary in order to persuade her to remain
and to continue to work within view of my camera.

846 During a brief visit to all the huts in the village I was able
[123] to ascertain above all the interesting fact of the persistence of the
couvade among the Canella.

[123] /50/ According to the explanation of the chief, who accompanied me everywhere, the "man in childbed," who incidentally felt hurt by my indiscreet inquisitiveness and angrily turned his back on me, had been forced, since the delivery of his wife on the previous day, to lie down in her place and had to submit to strict regulations until the umbilical cord of the child had fallen off. He could not do any work, neither hunt nor fish. The slightest dietary mistake would result in a disturbance of the health or in the death of his child.

The mother of a newborn child has no restrictions imposed upon her, and, usually without suffering from any noticeably unpleasant effects after the act of giving birth, she goes about her normal activities as before. /Fig. 1 appears here./

123 The impatience of the chief permitted me to linger scarcely more than a few minutes in each hut.

123 All the ethnographic objects selected by me found their
126 way immediately into the habitation of the chief, who insisted
622 upon returning there as quickly as possible for a rapid conclusion
437 to the business of the exchange.

In the chief's hut there was then a rather stormy scene.

To be sure, the chief agreed to my wish to transport the collection to Casimba, but he demanded payment in advance, to which I did not agree.

Angered, some youths picked out their property from the collection spread out on the floor. Others soon followed their example and vanished with their possessions.

[152] The chief himself behaved no less furiously.

To show me his deepest contempt, he tore off his state apparel and hurled it, crumpled, into a dark corner, but calmed down again immediately when the expected effect on me did not

/50 cont./

- 123 take place and I, apparently giving up any idea of trade, gave
 126 orders to my servant to saddle the animals.
 622

437 Gesticulating excitedly he then spoke persuasively to his dissatisfied people and at the conclusion of his impressive speech gave me the assurance that I would find all the desired objects in Casimba the next morning.

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411
 [824]

[535]
 [415]

←
 [824]

Fig. 1.

- 535
 [824]
 [237] tapering from the middle toward both ends. The one end bears a pendant of blue arara feathers as decoration. (Fig. 1, 2).

The greatest part of the collection, however, was then missing, only sixteen objects from it remaining for me; they are in the possession of the Berlin kgl. Museum für Völkerkunde. These are:

No. 1. Bow with seven arrows. The bow (kuhē) is made with little care from black palm wood; two meters long, with a flat inner surface and convex outer surface (Fig. 1, 1). The wood of the bow tapers toward the ends, both in the width of the inner surface and in the height diameter. The arrows (krúa) consist of thin cane sharpened at one end and at the opposite end are provided with opposed feathering.

No. 2 Dance staff of black, hard wood, with a circular cross-section,

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Bow cross-section.

/51 cont./

301 pierced and systematically enlarged holes of the ear lobes (3).

304 (Fig. 2, /see p. 15/, 15.)

[171]

3. Compare with this the similarly shaped ear-rolls observed by Karl von den Steinen among the Suyá of the Xingu, made like a tapeline out of the wide leaf-strips of the bacaba palm, with a diameter of 7 centimeters, leaf width 1.5 centimeters. See Durch Zentralbrasilien /Through Central Brazil/, Leipzig, 1886, p. 207.

[113]

301 No. 14. Ear ornament, as before, but of somewhat smaller dimensions. With a circumference of 21 centimeters, the thickness of the ring-shaped ear-disks is 2 centimeters, their diameter 6 centimeters. (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 1.)

[286]

No. 15. Woven upper-arm ornament (ipačé) with woolen tassels. (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 6.)

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No. 16. Carrying baskets with a square base and a forehead-

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tumpline plaited out of buriti fibers (4). (Fig. 2 /see p. 15/, 13.)

[171]

4. An exactly analogous basket model is found among the Kayapó of the Araguaia.

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/52/ The following brief word-list was recorded directly from

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the Canella Indians and permits one, by comparing it with the

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corresponding words of Ehrenreich's Gradahō vocabulary (1) and of

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[113]

1. See Ehrenreich, Materialen zur Sprachenkunde /Linguistic Materials/.

the Mēkubengokrā word-list recorded by me, to recognize a very close linguistic relationship with the Kayapó tribes of the Araguaia, whose separation from the main body of the Gẽ nation on the other side of the Tocantins may well have taken place in not too far distant times.